

Summer 1994

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INDIANA UNIVERSITY
Maurer School of Law
Bloomington

Harry Pratter Retires from Teaching—Again!

Professor Harry Pratter taught his last class in the Law School, a lecture on family law, at 2 p.m. on April 20. It turned out to be a very unusual class, even for Pratter.

Word had spread among the faculty that "this was Harry's last day of teaching." So when 2 p.m. came, every faculty member in the building and all the deans, including Dean Alfred Aman, filed into Room 122 and sat down. There was mild confusion all around as surprised students entered to find a professor or a dean sitting in their assigned seats.

Pratter was momentarily startled as he came through the door and glanced about the room. But except for a small grin, he went about his business as usual, stepping to the lectern, opening his book and beginning his lecture. Only half an hour later did he acknowledge and thank his friends and colleagues for honoring him with their presence. In deference to them, he said, he would end his class 20 minutes early.

When he concluded his remarks, he received a spontaneous standing ovation from his audience. The moment was bittersweet—happy because of the love and admiration that everyone felt for Pratter, but sad because it marked the end of an era. Pratter joined the IU School of Law faculty in 1950 and has been a popular professor with students ever since. It has not been unusual, in recent years, for Pratter to teach students whose parents studied contracts,

sales negotiable instruments, or conflict of laws under him years ago.

In 1984, at 66, Pratter took early retirement. But since then, he has taught about one course a year as an adjunct professor.

"It was very moving to see all those people there," says Marco Antonio Cabezas, a second-year student in Pratter's final class. "The respect everyone had for him was clear. You just knew you were experiencing something special."

Pratter "brought an incredible knowledge of the subject to the classroom and his enthusiasm for what he was teaching was contagious," recalls Jerry Moss, class of 1962. "We had a number of fine teachers," continues Moss, a senior partner of Bingham Summers Welsh & Spilman in Indianapolis, "but I'm not sure we had anyone with his enthusiasm. He had you totally immersed and involved with the subject matter in the time you spent in his class."

That passion is still evident three decades later, says Mark Walker, a third-year student who also took Pratter's course this spring. "He has a lot of energy," Walker says.

He may have left the classroom, but Pratter won't disappear from the halls of the Law School. "I'll continue to serve on some committees and I'll continue to participate in the social and intellectual life of the Law School," he says.



Dean Alfred Aman (left) and Professor Harry Pratter share a chuckle after Pratter's final lecture.

Earl W. Kintner Makes Substantial Gift to Law School in Bequest

The Indiana University School of Law was recently notified that it will receive approximately \$1 million for a named student scholarship endowment from a bequest made by Earl W. Kintner '38, a distinguished graduate and a former chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.



the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows in 1985. He served on the Board of Visitors from 1964 to 1991.

He served in the Navy from 1944 to 1948, and, after his discharge, he joined the staff of the Federal Trade Commission. Kintner, who oversaw the FTC during the Eisenhower administration, is credited

"Earl Kintner was a very good friend of the Law School and a highly regarded lawyer in government and in private practice," Dean Alfred Aman says.

Born and raised on a farm near Corydon, Ind., the Washington, D.C.-based attorney was self-sufficient from the age of eight. As a youngster, he worked nearly 12 hours a day on the farm and supported himself as a short order cook and dishwasher while attending DePauw University. As an undergraduate, he was editor of the college's newspaper, ran varsity cross-country, and participated in varsity debate. He was also active in Lambda Chi Alpha, a social fraternity.

He later graduated from the IU School of Law. In 1960, Kintner received IU's Distinguished Alumni Service Award and was inducted into

with transforming it from an ineffective agency to an advocate for the American consumer. Under his leadership, the FTC issued a record 560 complaints and 410 orders in 1960, his final year as chairman.

Kintner was the senior partner of the Washington, D.C. firm of Arent Fox Kintner et al., a highly regarded firm that he helped to build and shape. He once told his friends that he made the law his hobby as well as his profession. Mr. Kintner died in 1992, but the distribution from his estate will be in 1994.

"Mr. Kintner's gift to student scholarships is extremely timely and important to the Law School," says Dean Aman. "We were falling behind other comparable law schools in student financial support. This gift is a great beginning for our goal to increase the school's scholarship endowment."

Law Students Go International

A recent article in *U.S. News & World Report* observes that "legal education everywhere is going global." With its new program in global legal studies—offering courses, study abroad, visiting professors, even a new journal—the IU School of Law is on top of the trend.

To bring life to this picture, there is no better place to start than with the law students the school has attracted to Bloomington. Many of these students have impressive backgrounds. At least two are former Peace Corps volunteers. Another has been a U.S. diplomat. One owned a translating business in Japan before Law School. Other students have studied in Egypt, taught

English in Asia, and clerked in law firms in Mexico and France.

They're drawn to international law by the opportunities it promises and by the intrigue and challenge of working with a foreign legal system. The following profiles offer a glimpse of their adventures beyond America's borders—and where, as international lawyers, they hope to go from here.

Nate Alder, a Utah native who speaks fluent Japanese, says his interest in that country came about as "a fluke." In high school, he entered an essay contest on a whim, won, and found himself spending the summer with a family in Tokyo.

(Continued on p. 4)

Four Law School Graduates Enter Academy of Law Alumni Fellows

The Indiana University School of Law and the IU Law Alumni Association will induct four of their own into the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows during the Annual Awards and Law Conference dinner in Bloomington on Sept. 9, 1994.

Howard R. Hawkins, Justice Florida Ruth P. Romero, Joel Rosenbloom, and Judge Vivian Sue Shields are the 1994 inductees to the academy.

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The IU School of Law is extremely proud of these four graduates who were chosen for induction into the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows this year.

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Alfred Aman
Dean and Professor of Law

Howard R. Hawkins, B.S. '38, J.D. '41, is chairman and CEO of American Transcommunications, a privately owned business ventures and communications consulting firm based in Greenwich, Conn. He has also served as director or trustee of Merrill Lynch investment companies and as chairman of the board of directors of Continental Steel Corp. Hawkins has been executive vice president and director of RCA Communications, Inc., and, from 1972 to 1982, he served as chairman of the board, CEO, and director of RCA Corp. A member of the Federal Communications Commission, Hawkins has also worked with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The popular 1945 Hollywood film *The House on 92nd Street* was based on the FBI intelligence efforts conducted by Hawkins and others.

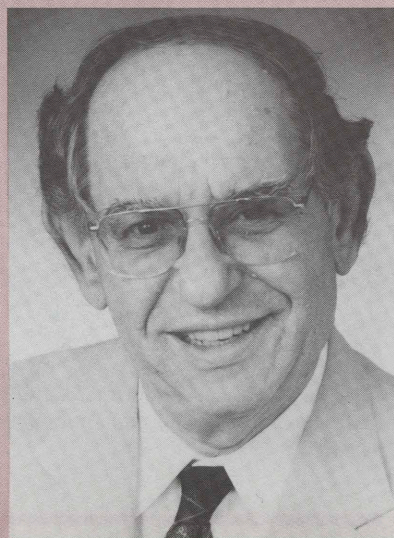
Hawkins has received IU's Distinguished Alumni Service Award, and he is a member of the School of Business



Howard R. Hawkins



Florida Ruth P. Romero



Joel Rosenbloom



V. Sue Shields

Academy of Alumni Fellows. As a Law School student, he was editor of the *Indiana Law Journal*.

Florida Ruth P. Romero, LL.M. '55, has been associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines since 1991. Romero has served as Secretary-General on the 1986 Constitutional Commission and later as Executive Director of the nationwide campaign to ensure its ratification. She has worked as Special Assistant to Corazon Aquino, former president of the Republic of the Philippines, and as presidential legislative liaison to the Senate. A professor of law at the University of the Philippines for 21 years, she has been a member of the university's board of regents and has directed UP's Law Center.

Romero has been commissioner

of a Presidential Commission for Culture and Arts. A writer and editor, she also wrote a column, "Take It or Live It," in the *Philippine Star* for three years.

Joel Rosenbloom, J.D. '54, has been

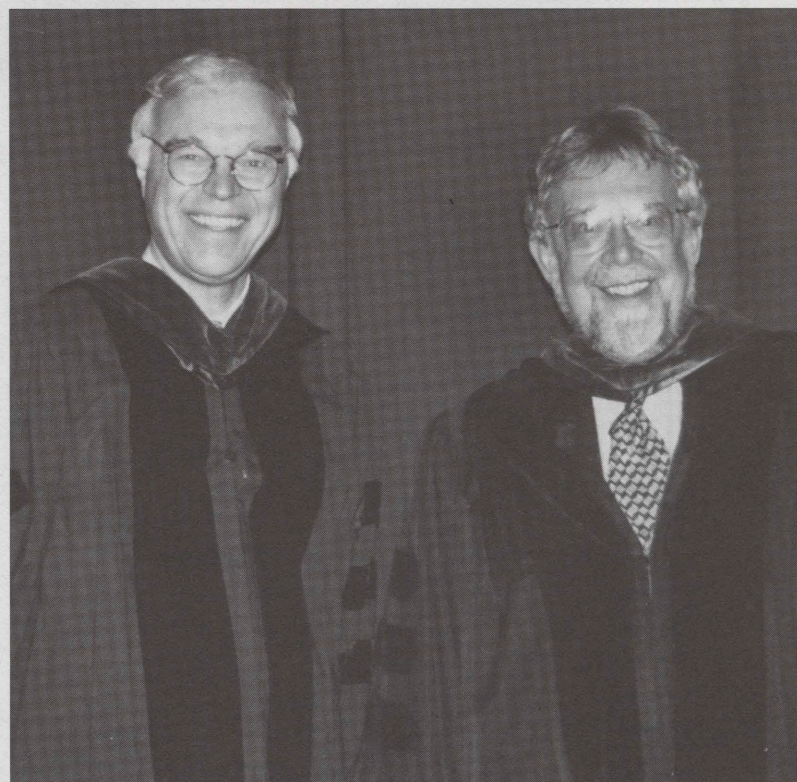
a partner in the Washington, D.C., firm of Wilmer, Butler & Pickering since 1966. A specialist in communications law, he was legal assistant to the first FCC chairman. Rosenbloom gained his first experience in communications law within the litigation division of the FCC's office of general counsel, where he conceived and implemented the FCC strategy to bring cable television within federal regulatory authority.

Rosenbloom also is outside legal adviser to Capital Cities/ABC, where he has negotiated on issues such as political broadcasting and programming for children.

Vivian Sue Shields, LL.B. '61, U.S. magistrate judge of the U.S. District Court, Southern District, Indianapolis Division, is the first woman to serve as a magistrate judge in the district courts of Indiana. She was also the first woman to hold an appellate judgeship in Indiana (in the Indiana Court of Appeals) and the first woman to hold a general jurisdiction judgeship in Indiana (in Hamilton Superior Court). She has served as Indiana deputy attorney general and attorney of regional counsel for the Internal Revenue Service.

Shields is vice president of the Law School's board of visitors and has been a member of special committees of the American Bar Association, the Indiana Judges Association, and the Indiana Judicial Center.

"The IU School of Law is extremely proud of these four graduates who were chosen for induction into the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows this year," said Alfred Aman, Dean of the IU School of Law.



Dean Alfred Aman (left) and Commencement Speaker James F. Fitzpatrick at graduation on May 7, 1994. Fitzpatrick, '59, a partner with Arnold & Porter in Washington, D.C., challenged new graduates from the Law School to "strive for excellence, be strong and independent, and never forget your obligation to use the law to improve your community and your nation's life." Today's lawyers, he stressed, must be aware of the increasing global focus of their clients and need to develop a breadth of knowledge and understanding in spite of pressures to specialize.

IU LAW update

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John F. Kimberling Establishes New Student Scholarship

John F. Kimberling, B.A. '47, J.D. '50, one of the most respected litigators on the West Coast, recently established a scholarship to attract academically superior applicants to the IU School of Law. The Los Angeles-based attorney created this scholarship with the belief that it would help the recipient have a rich educational experience similar to the one he enjoyed as a law student.

"He believes that bright students bring to the classroom an exciting and stimulating teaching and learning atmosphere that adds to the intellectual life of the school," says Dean Alfred Aman. "Jack Kimberling was such a person as a student himself."

The \$5,000 annual stipend will be awarded to a first-year student chosen from the top 10 percent of each year's application pool. Recipients will be

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Alfred Aman,
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chosen by the Law School's scholarship committee with final decision made by Kimberling. Undergraduate grades and LSAT scores will weigh heavily into their decision.

The scholarship may be renewed for the recipient's second and third years as long as he or she maintains a high level of academic achievement based on the guidelines established by Kimberling and by the policies of the Law School's scholarship committee.

The amount of the scholarship is equivalent to a full tuition scholarship for a student eligible for in-state fees. It is available, however, for both in-state and out-of-state applicants.

In 1992, Kimberling shared some of his 40 years of courtroom expertise with budding trial lawyers at the IU School

of Law. As the first Visiting Practitioner in Residence, Kimberling, known to his friends as "Jack," taught two sections of Trial Process.



Ilene H. Nagel Resigns to Accept New Position at the University of Maryland

Ilene H. Nagel informed the Law School in July that she was resigning from the faculty to accept the position of Dean of the Graduate School and Associate Provost for Research at the University of Maryland in College Park, Maryland.

Nagel has been a professor at Indiana University since 1972, first in the Department of Sociology and, since 1977, as a member of the Law School's faculty. In 1984, she and her husband, S. Jay Plager, who was Dean of the School of Law at the time, applied for extended leaves of absence. Plager resigned from the faculty in 1990 to accept appointment on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Nagel remained on

the Law School faculty while serving on the United States Sentencing Commission. She continued to teach a course periodically by commuting from Washington to Bloomington. Her last course was taught in the spring of 1994.

"IU provided an extremely nurturing environment, supporting the development of my career as a teacher and researcher," Nagel says, speaking in a recent telephone interview from her office at the U.S. Sentencing Commission in Washington, D.C. "I will always treasure the time I spent here, and the opportunity it afforded me to work with so many wonderful students and colleagues." Nagel's move from IU to Maryland was precipitated by the fact

that her husband is a federal judge whose chambers are in Washington, D.C.

In 1984, she recalls, she and her husband were on a fishing holiday in Scotland when a Reagan administration staff member tracked her down to inform her of her appointment to the U.S. Sentencing Commission.

"The proprietor at the inn shook with excitement when he announced, 'The White House is on the phone!'" she recalled.

Her nomination came with the support of Indiana Senator Richard Lugar. Newly appointed Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer was one of the other members of the seven-member Commission.

The Sentencing Commission was created by Congress to establish guidelines aimed at uniform sentencing for federal crimes. Nagel was one of only two full-time members of the Commission. As a commissioner, she held the equivalent rank and salary of a federal court of appeals judge, which is just one level below a cabinet member. While on the Commission, Nagel chaired the research committee, and an advisory committee to propose sentences for corporate environmental offenders.

Nagel's husband, Plager also held high ranking government positions in the Reagan and Bush administrations before he became a federal judge. After working in the Department of Health and Human Services for then-Secretary and former Indiana governor Otis "Doc" Bowen, Plager became Associate Director of the Office of Management and Budget. Later, President Reagan appointed him Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

Trained as a sociologist, Nagel joined the IU Law School faculty in 1977. It was a relatively new concept in legal education to hire a sociologist as a member of a law faculty in the late

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Ilene Nagel
Professor of Law

1970s. A few law schools had part-time sociologists on their faculties and an equally small number of schools had faculty who held degrees in both law and sociology, but Nagel may have been one of the first full-time, non-lawyer sociologists in the country to become a tenured member of a law school faculty.

In the late 1970s, a few law schools across the country including Indiana University began offering students "perspectives courses," which would combine law and one other academic course. Sometimes, the course was "law and economics," other times it was "law and political science." Nagel taught the required "perspectives course" classes. One of her courses was called, "Social Science Applied to Legal Problems."

"Ilene's research in the areas of sociology and the law have contributed significantly to our understanding of these two disciplines," said the Honorable V. Sue Shields, '61, U.S. Magistrate Judge, U.S. District Court, Southern District, and a friend of Nagel's.

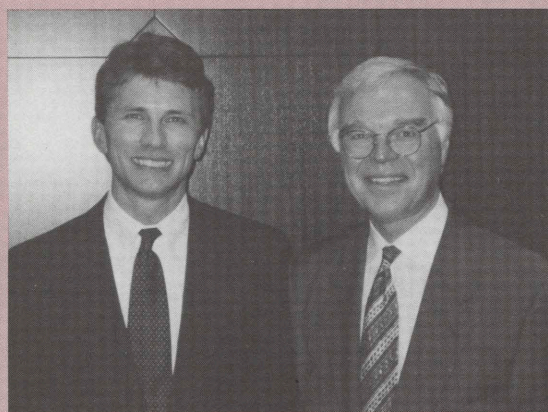
Tom Fisher, '94, took a class from Nagel this past spring that explored both white collar crime and the federal

(Continued on p. 11)

Seattle Graduates Establish Law Alumni Club

Could it be the beginning of a domino effect? Just months after the first state-level club of IU School of Law alumni formed in Arizona, a second club has been founded in Seattle. About 12 graduates from the Seattle area and one from Bellingham, Wash., came to the group's first meeting, a luncheon in May at the offices of the Seattle law firm Williams, Kastner & Gibbs. Dean Alfred Aman and Assistant Dean Arthur Lotz, on a visit to the West Coast, dropped in to relay news of the Law School to the club. Tim Blue, '79, a partner with Williams, Kastner, was elected

the club's first president. Blue says the members are still mulling ideas for activities. "One idea is to have a representative of the Law School come every couple of years to talk," Blue says. Also near the top of the list is to meet once a year to watch an IU basketball game at a Seattle bar.



Tim Blue, '79 (left), president of the newly established Seattle alumni club, along with Dean Alfred Aman

Law Students Go International (Continued from page 1)

Alder later took a leave from college to spend two years as a missionary for the Mormon Church in Japan. As an undergraduate at Dixie College and Utah State University, trade issues between Japan and the U.S. became his passion. "Japan bashing was very big," he notes. He wrote papers and attended conferences on U.S.-Japanese trade and considered a doctorate in Japanese history before opting for a career as an attorney.

At IU, Alder's horizons stretch beyond the Law School—he's pursuing a master's degree in public affairs and teaches a course in Japanese. This past year, his third in Law School, he was articles editor of the *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies*. He's clerking this summer for a federal judge and for a city attorney in Utah.

Despite his interest in international affairs, Alder says he won't be in a hurry to work abroad after he receives his J.D. in 1995. "I definitely view the U.S. in a global way, and I don't think many people do that," he says. "But I think I'm doing what Dean Aman envisions a lot of students doing. My goal is to become a really good domestic practitioner, and with the skills I have, represent my firm in East Asian markets."

Most law students would probably need a good reason to postpone their legal education for two years. For **Kathleen Delaney**, it was a chance to join the Foreign Service.

Delaney, an Indianapolis native who graduated with honors from the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, accepted a diplomatic post after finishing her first year at the IU School of Law. At the U.S. Embassy in London, she was in charge of issuing visas. "Basically, I was deciding who could come to America," she explains.

Delaney describes parts of the job as "great"—living overseas, meeting interesting people, enjoying diplomatic perks, and getting an inside look at government. Visa work brought a few thrills, too, such as interviews with Sean Connery, Jeremy Irons, and Tina Brown, editor of *The New Yorker*. But in general, churning through more than 400 visa requests a day was dull. Although she would have moved on to more interesting posts, Delaney decided she wasn't cut out to be an overseas bureaucrat. Besides, she says, "I always knew what I really wanted to do was to be a lawyer."

So Delaney returned to Law School. She says her foreign service stint has paid off in many ways. She's written a note on U.S. immigration law that will be published in the *Indiana Law Journal* this year. Facing people desperate to come to the U.S. honed her ability to judge character and think on her feet. Her training in diplomatic protocol has made cocktail parties a breeze. Delaney, who's working this summer for Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan in Indianapolis, hopes to bring her background to litigation work in the U.S. for international clients.

When **Tony Fiore** was looking for a job after his second year of Law School and felt daunted by the tight market, he

decided to take "globalization" to heart. Instead of joining a U.S. firm as a summer associate, he wrote to some of his father's business contacts and found an unpaid position with a Mexican law firm in Mexico City.

“
Legal education
everywhere
is going global.
”

U.S. News & World Report

It wasn't the easiest way he could have spent the summer. He had studied Spanish in college at Notre Dame, but it was weeks before he could get through a legal document in Spanish. Despite such difficulties, "I think they were pleasantly surprised by my performance," says Fiore, a native of Reading, Penn. He has accepted a permanent position beginning in August with the firm Noriega and Escobeda.

"What appealed to me about the firm and about living in the country is that it's a different lifestyle," Fiore says. "There's an intensity, but the pace is

less harried than that of a comparable American law firm."

His firm, Mexico's sixth largest, serves many multinational companies, Fiore says, and his work will involve "lots of analysis of Mexican law for American and Canadian clients." Undoubtedly, the North American Free Trade Agreement will figure in as well. Fiore's wife (they were married in August) will teach at the American School in Mexico City.

Calvin Harris has gotten a close look at recent changes in Europe from two different vantage points. After earning a B.A. in Russian politics and literature at Vanderbilt University, he was a U.S. Army lieutenant for three years in camps along the East-West Germany border. "Then the [Berlin] Wall came down, and I was right there to see it. And boy, it was amazing," he says.

Harris next came to IU, where he earned a master's in Russian studies and began Law School. Last summer, he worked in Moscow for a U.S. firm that helps Western businesses register with the Russian government. He's also spent a summer as a salmon fishing guide on the Kola Peninsula in Russia above the Arctic Circle.

Harris, who finished his second year of Law School in May, says "you need to get out and hustle" to break into

lawyering in the new Russia. He knocked on the doors of every one of the more than 20 U.S. law firms in Moscow before he found a job. On the other hand, he says, despite news reports of a moribund economy, there are Russians with money eager to buy American goods. "But frequently, they're Mafioso types, so you have to be careful," he says.

This summer, Harris is working for Barnes & Thornburg in Indianapolis. Since October, he has also held the part-time position of executive director of the Indiana-Russia Trade Consortium, a nonprofit, state-supported group that helps Hoosier businesses enter the Russian market. Eventually, he hopes to practice law in Russia.

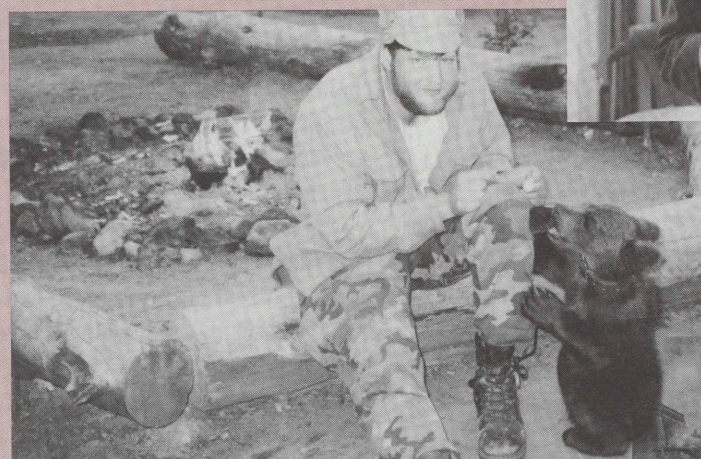
The daughter of an Iraqi father and an American mother, **Yasmine Rassam**, who received her J.D. in May, says she has had an international perspective since she was small. That perspective became focused on the Third World when she joined the Peace Corps after studying history and Middle East Affairs at the University of Virginia.

Rassam was sent to a remote village in Mauritania, a northwest African country that is one of the world's poorest. "Physical conditions were really rough. It had one of the highest dropout rates for Peace Corps workers

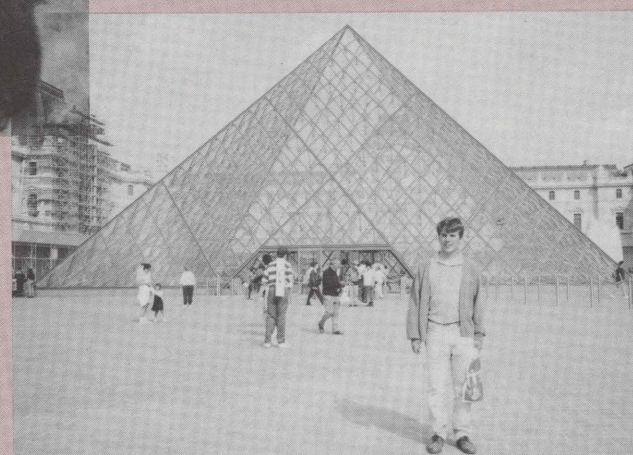


Nate Alder and his Japanese host family.

Kathleen Delaney with William Fitzgerald, U.S. Ambassador to Ireland, in 1992.



Calvin Harris with a pet bear cub in Russia's Kola Peninsula.



Eric Ward at the Louvre in Paris.

in the world," Rassam says. For most of her two-year stint, she taught vegetable gardening to nomads forced by drought to settle down. "That sparked my interest in development issues, especially those involving women," she says. She came home knowing a Mauritanian dialect and French in addition to Arabic, which she studied in college.

As a law student at IU, Rassam got the chance to explore development issues in an academic setting when she won a full-tuition MacArthur Scholarship her third year. The 10 IU graduate students who receive the scholarship complete a seminar paper on some aspect of global change. Rassam's paper examined how international law defines work and how that affects women's access to resources.

This fall, Rassam will continue researching public international law as the Law School's Snyder Scholar at Cambridge University. After that, she'll begin a position with the Chicago firm of Lord, Bissel, & Brook. She hopes to take part in the firm's work for Lloyd's of London.

In the future, Rassam would like to pursue an LL.M. and perhaps teach international law.

For a law student, Eric Ward's job last summer was rather unusual. He spent the time at a friend's house on Lake Michigan translating an essay written by a prominent French philosopher on Tocqueville. The fact that Ward was selected for the project, commissioned by Princeton University Press and since published in a collection called *Modern French Thought*, reflects his strong background in European languages and cultures.

Ward, who will be a third-year law student in the fall, studied French and history at DePauw University. His senior year during a semester in Strasbourg, France, his French became good enough to allow him to arrange a summer position drafting correspondence and translating for a French law firm. Ward also became intrigued by economic changes while in Europe, particularly those brought about by the Maastricht treaty and its provisions for European unification.

He has taken international law courses at the Law School and helped bring a speaker from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to the school this spring. This summer, he has a position with a New York law firm's office in Frankfurt, Germany. He hopes to work for a U.S. firm in Europe for several years after Law School, perhaps earning an LL.M. along the way.

Ward, who sees himself doing "both the practice of law internationally and the practice of international law," says he enjoys the "layer of complexity" added by bridging legal matters between two systems. As trade barriers fall, those bridges will become even more critical, he notes. "For us lawyers, it's going to require knowledge of how other people besides us do business. That's cultural, it's legal, it's governmental.

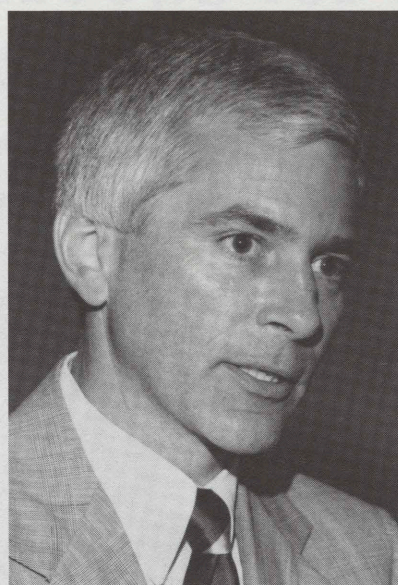
"Also, there's such a feeling of opportunity, especially in Central Europe. . . . It's an exciting time. There's a great opportunity to help make policy about how things will be organized."

John Walda Reinstated as IU Board of Trustees President

John Walda, '75, a Fort Wayne attorney, was voted president of IU's Board of Trustees again at the board's August meeting, just one year after they had voted to replace him with Indianapolis attorney and businessman, Robert H. McKinney, '52. McKinney acknowledged that his businesslike approach may not have suited a university board. "I think I drove the board pretty hard. Looking back I was somewhat autocratic. This is a collegial type job, and I'm used to running more autocratic type institutions," he said.

McKinney, a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md., and the IU School of Law, is chairman and CEO of First Indiana Corp., an investment company. He was elected president of the board on Aug. 24, 1993, one day after Thomas Ehrlich announced he was resigning as IU president. McKinney presided over the board during the search for the new IU president, Myles Brand. In 1991, McKinney established the Robert H. McKinney Professorship that is held by Professor Douglass Boshkoff.

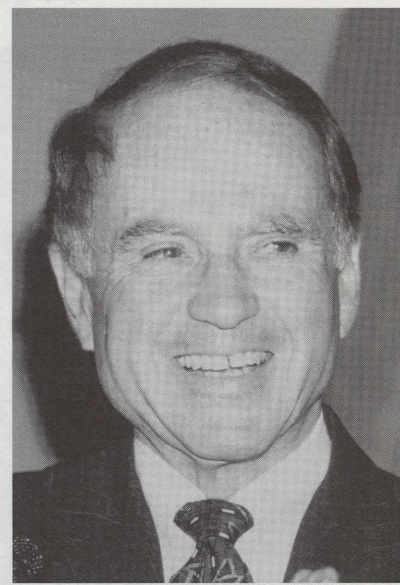
It was the third year in a row that the Board of Trustees has elected a new president. When Richard Stoner, from Columbus, Ind., retired from the board



John Walda

in 1992, John Walda was elected president and served one year before being voted out of that position in favor of McKinney.

Walda, who received both an undergraduate degree and law degree from IU, is a partner in the Fort Wayne law firm of Barrett & McNagny. Like McKinney, he too has been very supportive of the Law School as an alumnus. When asked about being reinstated to the board's presidency, he said, "I view it as being one of my chief



Robert McKinney

responsibilities to allow all members of the board to exercise their talents. I tried to do that the last time. I'll try harder this time."

Other IU School of Law graduates who are members of the nine-member board besides Walda and McKinney are Frederick F. Eichhorn, Jr., '57, from Hammond, Ind., Milton J. Fineberg, '38, Carmel, Ind., and Ray Richardson, '62, from Greenfield, Ind.

The board also elected Eichhorn vice president of the board.

Binkleys Give Law School Portrait of First Dean

Last August, Dean Alfred Aman received an intriguing letter from a Fort Wayne woman named Mary Binkley. Binkley wrote to tell the Law School about "a handsome portrait long held in esteem in my family." The portrait was of her great-grandfather, Judge David McDonald, Binkley wrote. "[It] is dear to me, and I want it to be where it will be appreciated; therefore, I wonder if it has a place in the history of the university."

Dean Aman was thrilled. Binkley's letter was particularly timely because the Law School had celebrated its history during the school's 150th anniversary in 1992. As the IU School of Law's first professor and its intellectual founder, Judge McDonald, a faculty member from 1842 to 1853, figures prominently in that story.

The portrait is now being restored and will be unveiled at a ceremony at the Law School on Sept. 9. The painting hung in the homes Binkley lived in when she was growing up in Greencastle, and she inherited it when her mother died. Binkley also gave the Law School a journal, a law treatise, and some papers of McDonald's.

In December 1842, Judge McDonald delivered the introductory address at the new IU Law Department in the university chapel. Described by accounts of the time as a fatherly, benevolent man, he later became a justice on the Indiana Supreme Court and a U.S. District Court judge. Binkley says her mother used to relate the story that President

Ulysses S. Grant once heard McDonald argue a case and "was impressed."

Mary Binkley and her husband, Herman, both musicians, have also, in their own way, played a small part in Indiana's history. In the 1930s, Mary sang and Herman played drums for a professional orchestra whose engagements included the Columbia Club in Indianapolis, where Hoagy Carmichael performed a few years earlier.

Later, after the Binkleys settled in Fort Wayne, Mary Binkley sang big band music live for radio stations. She then began a career with the Red Cross. Herman Binkley worked for Goodyear Tire Co. and performed with bands in his spare time. He gave up playing only last year, when he turned 80.

"We are delighted that Herman and Mary Binkley have so generously donated this splendid portrait," Dean Aman says. "We are proud to share this history and portrait with the generations of students that have since graduated from IU and with generations of students yet to come."

Mary Binkley says, "We just think it's wonderful that [the Law School] is happy to have it."



Herman and Mary Binkley sit in their Fort Wayne home below a portrait of Judge David McDonald, Mary Binkley's great-grandfather and the IU Law School's first professor.

Law School Faculty Wins in a Different Kind of Court

It's already being called "the game of the century."

And if that means it might be another 100 years before the Indiana University Law School faculty beats the students in their annual basketball game, so be it.

The final score read 49-48. But the ending to the game was probably more dramatic than the one-point margin would indicate.

"It was absolutely incredible," says faculty player Bruce Markell. "Usually you think of law professors as jaded and perhaps unemotional. But people just spontaneously erupted and ran out onto the court. Everyone was giving high-fives."

No one would have expected such a game based on last year's score. "We were beaten by the students either 79-22 or 77-24, depending on whom you talked to," recalls faculty coach Alex Tanford.

"In any event, we decided to re-evaluate our recruiting strategy, and it occurred to us that we were being unduly limited in our definition of what constitutes faculty," he says. "We decided to include faculty spouses. That only seemed fair."

"Obviously, lecturers and librarians and other administrative staff—they're not students, so they should qualify. And it finally occurred to us that, by this sort of principle, anyone who was not a typical student seemed also to qualify as a non-student for the faculty team."

"So the name Chris Reynolds immediately came to mind."

The former IU basketball player and first-year law student readily agreed to play for the faculty. "You know how, in the average spaghetti western, the top gun is always being challenged to a fight by the would-be top guns?" Tanford asks. "I suspect that throughout the year, there were a number of law students wanting to go up against Chris Reynolds."

Few people knew beforehand that Reynolds would show up at the Boy's Club gym where the game, a charity fund-raiser, was staged in March. "I didn't know," admits Markell. "And truthfully, the talents of the faculty are such that I didn't think the addition of Chris Reynolds would automatically guarantee us a win, either."

Both teams played all their players equal amounts during the first half, which ended with a student lead of 12. The lead reached 15 before the faculty decided to put its best possible team on the floor with 10 minutes remaining.

"It was very competitive, that last 10 minutes," observes Steve Thrasher, a 40-year-old faculty team member by virtue of his marriage to associate law school dean Lauren Robel. "Chris was taking it hard to the basket just about every time he got the ball. And frankly, the students were kind of brutal going after him."

With 30 seconds remaining, and the faculty down by five, Reynolds drilled a three-point shot to cut the lead to two.

Then, with just five seconds on the clock, the students botched an in-bounds play, and the loose ball bounced toward Thrasher.

"Rather than go in for an uncontested layup to tie the game, he looks down to see where he is, takes two steps backwards, and sinks a three-pointer!" Markell marvels. "It was his only basket of the game."



Chris Reynolds sinks a three-pointer for the faculty team.

The stunning faculty victory was of such great importance that the law school newsletter, *Indiana Law Annotated*, rushed out the news in its first extra edition. "It's also our first illustrated edition," notes Robel.

"You know, in former years my colleagues would come in limping, their glasses broken, their spirits crushed," observes associate dean Robel. "This is the game of the century. This is the one they'll be talking about forever."

Markell is quick to credit the student team. "They were very good sports about the whole thing," he says. "They could have taken the position that we brought in a ringer to beat them, but to a person, they were very good sports. Obviously, it turned out to be a good game."

Tanford believes that the game can serve as an educational experience for law students as well. "The advice for the students is that, if they're going to be lawyers, next time read the fine print on the definition of faculty and don't assume you know what the word means," he says.

This article originally appeared as a column by Mike Leonard in the Bloomington Herald-Times.

Graduates Out West Say Being One of Few 'No Problem'

As a glance at the map [below] shows, the Law School has at least six or more graduates in most states across America. The number dwindles, however, as one moves across the Great Plains and further west. There are just four graduates in Nebraska, three in Nevada, two each in Idaho and Wyoming. The two Dakotas are each home to a single IU School of Law graduate.

What's it like to be practically the only attorney with a law degree from IU in your state? John Kapsner, '72, that sole graduate in North Dakota, recently reflected on the question during his first visit to Bloomington since graduation. For Kapsner, who was born in Bismarck, N.D., moving there after Law School meant coming home. He and his wife believed his native state, with its low crime rate, was an ideal place to raise their two young daughters.

Still, Kapsner was well aware that the diplomas in most attorneys' offices are from the University of North Dakota. "The only lawyers in town I

knew were my father's age," he says. But any concerns he had faded when he was offered environmental law work right away for the state attorney general. Today he practices mostly medical malpractice and employment defense in a firm with his wife and one other lawyer.

"It's no different than any medium-sized practice," Kapsner says. But he admits that practicing law in a state of just 640,000 people has one drawback. He can find law students to work as clerks only in summer, as the state's law school is in Grand Forks—250 miles away.

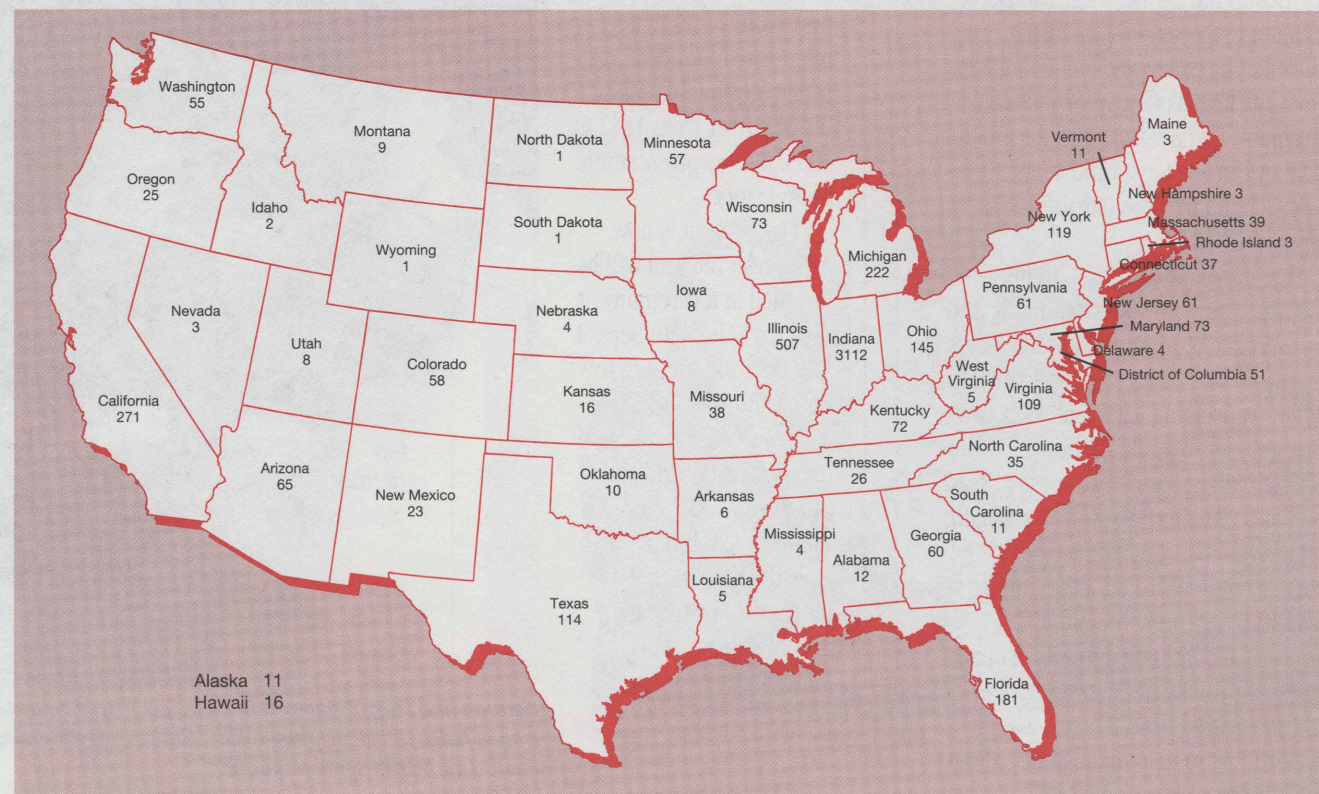
Like Kapsner, John Gatchel, '62, one of two IU Law School graduates in Idaho, went west with his new law degree to raise a family in an unspoiled place. The Tell City, Ind., native also sought great fishing, hunting, and scenery. He got it—mountain peaks grace the view from his one-man practice in the small town of Payette. Getting started was "no problem," he says. People "were all really very helpful and

nice." Are there any IU basketball fans in Idaho? "Just my friends," Gatchel says.

Being one of only three IU Law School graduates in his state, Nevada, hasn't made much difference for Michael Iglesias, '78, either. Iglesias, who grew up in Gary, Ind., left a job in Wisconsin for the Reno law firm of Vargas & Bartlett 11 years ago, attracted by good weather and a change of pace.

Nevada has no law schools, and most lawyers there hold degrees from California schools, Iglesias notes. What's more, Nevadans "think there's an arrogance about people from the Midwest." But, he adds, "once you're into a firm the size of Vargas, nobody cares where you went to law school." Iglesias recently opened his own litigation practice after his firm broke up.

As for the free-wheeling atmosphere of Reno—a far cry from the family values that some may seek in the West—Iglesias, who is single, says he couldn't be happier. "This town goes 24 hours a day, and that's fine with me."



Basketball Star Trades Hoops for Law

For Chris Reynolds, studying for a law exam is a lot like playing basketball.

"It's like being down by five points with less than a minute to go, and just pushing yourself that extra bit," he says. "And if you do keep pushing yourself, things will turn around for you."

Reynolds is certainly qualified to make this comparison. From 1989 to 1993, he played for the Hoosiers and Bob Knight, and now he's just completed his first year at IU School of Law.

That's quite an uncommon change of specialty—and a drastic one, at that. But by pushing himself, Reynolds has turned his life around. Whereas a year and a half ago, Reynolds was playing in the NCAA tournament, now he's in Indianapolis for a clerkship at Locke Reynolds Boyd & Weisell.

Although there's no place for a spin move in the legal arena, Reynolds says that basketball has actually helped him in his new endeavor.

When he started Law School, he says, "I thought about my first two months at IU (as a freshman) and how tough it was to get adjusted to the program and Coach Knight. (Law School) was the same thing all over again."

He adds, "Knowing that I'd been through something similar and I came out OK helped out a lot."

As Reynolds saw more reading continually heaped onto him like so many dirty uniforms onto an equipment manager, he often thought back to some of the motivational things Knight used to say. "A lot of things he taught us didn't apply just to basketball, but to just getting through life," Reynolds says.

As an example, Reynolds says that one of Knight's adages was: "If you think you're beaten, you are."

"It's just the same way with Law School," Reynolds says. "If you tell yourself that you're tired of reading and you can't do it anymore, then you'll give into that. (But) if you can convince yourself that you can do it, it really helps give you confidence."

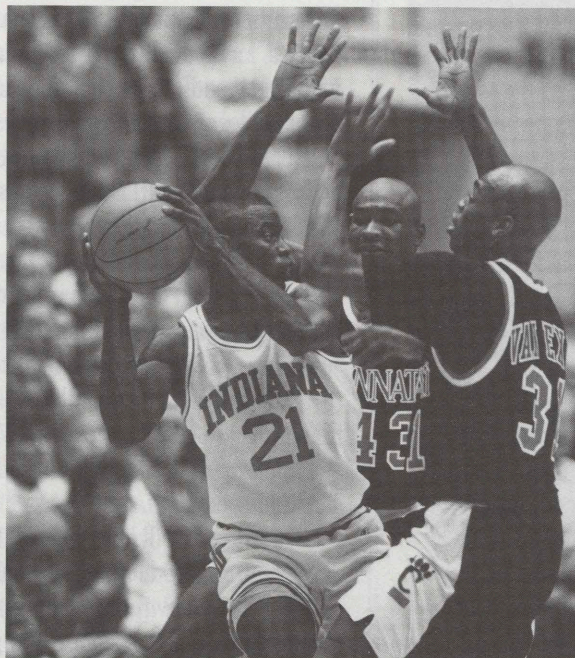
If Reynold's confidence ever faltered this year, he was fortunate enough to have a friend to turn to in the person of Harry Pratter, Law School professor emeritus.

Pratter, a friend of Knight's, got to know Reynolds after the coach told him of Reynolds' interest in Law School. Casual conversations turned into sessions spent discussing law school applications and the LSAT. Their association has since continued.

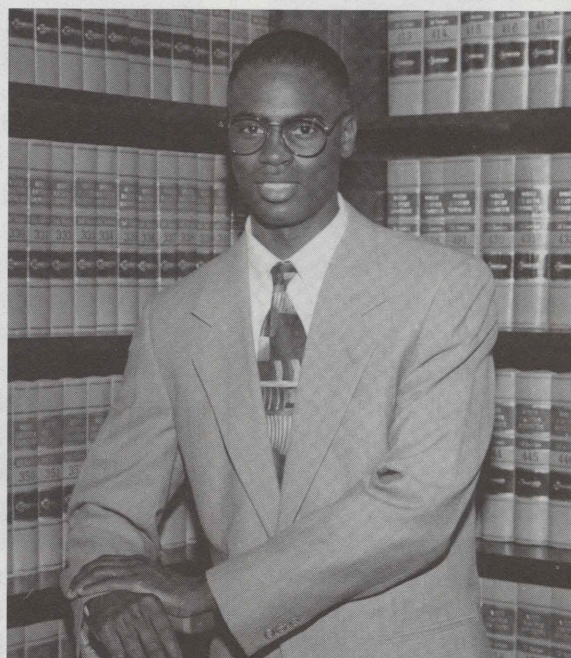
"If I have a question, I can ask him about any subject," Reynolds says. "He's so helpful, and he's really concerned about me as a person. It's comforting to know I have someone right there in the Law School."

Pratter says he is happy to be there—especially for a student like Reynolds. "I think (Reynolds) is a remarkable young man. He has a sterling character and a great devotion to making something of himself. He has goals. He knew athletics were not the be-all, end-all."

Pratter is quick to add, "It's not so much that I've been a great help (to



Chris Reynolds earned the reputation as a solid defensive player and team leader under Coach Bob Knight. This summer, he was an associate with Locke Reynolds Boyd & Weisell in Indianapolis.



Reynolds). It's that I've enjoyed being with him and was supportive. Whatever he's achieved, he's achieved on his own."

Considering where Reynolds has come from, he's achieved quite a bit. He grew up in a Peoria, Ill., neighborhood where he could go out his front door, cross the street, and walk right into a crack house.

Police sirens frequently whined through the night, interrupting his dreams. Kids 13 and 14 years old would stand on the street, selling crack and drinking. Reynolds could have joined them, but, he says, some good parenting kept him on the right track.

"When (my parents) told me to do something, I knew it was for my own good. More than anything, that helped me—just the discipline I had as a child."

One thing Reynolds loved to do as a child was play basketball. From the day his father came home with a discarded goal and backboard—a pink one they had to paint—Reynolds adored the sport.

By his senior year in high school, he was a hotly sought-after prospect. Reynolds was impressed with IU and especially with Knight.

Ralph Reynolds, Chris' father,

remembers how Chris reacted after Knight's recruiting visit. "(Chris) saw something more than basketball there. He saw the ability to learn, to grow, and to develop as a person."

Chris Reynolds knew, even then, that his limits stretched beyond basketball. And unlike other kids with his talent, Reynolds didn't adopt the attitude "NBA or bust." He decided that the game would be over for him in a few years and he had better be ready.

Of course, that doesn't mean his college career was in any way lackluster. Reynolds became known as a sparkplug of a player, a guy who, through unbelievable effort, drew his teammates to a higher level.

Now, his playing days are over. In fact, he's played only three times in the last nine months (once as a member of the faculty team in the Law School's annual faculty-student game), and he constantly has to tell fellow law students that no, he can't go to the HPER and play ball; he's got studying to do.

Reynolds says he likes Law School, but there is one thing that disappoints him. And it's a little surprising, considering his background. Reynolds dislikes the competition—the way law students often try to outshine their peers.

"To me, school is an opportunity to learn with my classmates," Reynolds says. "I never thought of it as competition. If I thought I had to be No. 1 in my class, I don't think I'd be a good student. It would hinder my performance because I'd be so concerned about how I did in relation to other people."

The same thing holds true in basketball, Reynolds says. "If I'm guarding (former Ohio State star) Jim Jackson, I'm not concerned about what he would do to me. I try to focus on keeping good habits. If you correct the things you do wrong, whatever he'll do, you'll be ready for it."

In Law School, he says, "If I sit down and stay focused and do my best, I control what I do. You compete against yourself."

With his tremendous drive to achieve, a clerkship, and a year of Law School already completed, Reynolds is certainly faring well in his own inner game. In basketball-speak, he's up by 15 points with 30 seconds to go. A win is almost assured.

This story by Josh Meckler is adapted from an article that originally appeared in the Bloomington Herald-Times.

Ehrlich Returns to California by Way of the Tar Heel State

Former IU President Thomas Ehrlich took an East Coast detour this fall before heading West to become the first California State University Distinguished Scholar. Ehrlich announced a year ago that he intended to resign his position as IU's 15th president on July 31, 1994. He had decided that he wanted to return to full-time teaching and to be closer to his three grown children and their families, all of whom live on the West Coast.

After seven years in Bloomington, Ehrlich and his wife, Ellen, packed their Ford Taurus, said good-bye to IU faculty, staff, and friends and drove to Duke University in North Carolina. Ehrlich will teach a com-

munity service course, "Altruism, Philanthropy, Public Service," at the Terry Stanford Institute. Ellen Ehrlich expects to resume her volunteer work with the United Way.

In January, the Ehrliches will return to Palo Alto, Calif., where they've owned a home for 28 years. Ehrlich will teach undergraduate courses involving community service for the California State University System, based primarily at San Francisco State University. He will also assist the CSU System in promoting service learning in the undergraduate curriculum.

Ehrlich will also teach one law course a year at the Stanford University School of Law. The first course

will be "International Law and the Use of Force," a course he team taught at the IU School of Law with Professor Mary Ellen O'Connell in 1992.

One of the biggest changes in store for the Ehrliches will be moving from the 10,000-square-foot Bryan House to their 1,800-square-foot home in Palo Alto. But the good news will be that they will be living no more than a day's drive from daughter Elizabeth, and her family in Mountain View, Calif.; son David, and his wife, in Incline Village, Nev.; and son Paul, who graduated from the Notre Dame Law School in 1992 and is an associate in the Portland, Ore. law firm of Davis Wright Tremaine.

1994 Annual Law Conference Begins with Seminar on Law and Science

The 18th annual Indiana University Law Conference weekend promises alumni both educational opportunities (for attorneys who thought they could escape math and science by going to law school) and informal interludes to catch up with old classmates.

In the 1990s as never before, lawyers need to be able to understand and debate legal questions grounded in the scientific method. The conference, set for Sept. 9-10, offers the continuing legal education seminar "Science in the Law." Some of the Law School's most popular professors will look at various science-related issues facing today's lawyers, from the use of expert witnesses to how science and law intersect in the Clean Water Act.

As it did last year, the CLE seminar, chaired by environmental law professor Rob Fischman, will explore legal topics involving science. But while last year's seminar focused on issues of medical ethics and technology, this year's seminar, "Science in the Law," will deal more generally with how the traditional legal profession is adapting to a world in which science plays an ever greater role.

"The day is past when lawyers could afford not to be scientifically literate," says Professor Aviva Orenstein, who will help teach the seminar for the third year. "Lawyers need to know how to use science and how to translate scientific concepts for the judge and the jury. Particularly in the area of environmental law, the growth of science and technology has raised not only moral and political questions, but questions of evidence and proof."

The morning sessions will be devoted to science in the courtroom—issues of evidence and expert testimony. For example, how has causation changed with the flood of lawsuits based on tobacco, environmental hazards, and other scientifically complex factors? Will a lay jury remain viable, given today's explosion in scientific testimony? Also addressed will be how the *Daubert* Supreme Court decision concerning scientific expert witnesses has affected the legal profession.

In the afternoon, the seminar will look at various issues of environmental law, especially standards of safety. Science is increasingly used in the regula-

tion of risk, from negligence actions to government regulations of toxic substances. Lawyers need to be familiar with the scientific tests that may determine the legal outcome of disputes.

"They don't have to be scientists," says Professor Don Gjerdingen, also on the CLE faculty. "All they have to know is some of the assumptions the scientists are making. Once you understand the assumptions, you can put the studies in perspective and critique them." Two areas in which risk and safety standards are central, the Clean Water Act and Superfund legislation, will also be discussed.

These topics will be of interest to lawyers from a wide range of areas of practice, from environmental law to medical malpractice defense and personal injury law. Seminar participants earn three CLE credits if they go to either the morning or afternoon session, or six credits if they attend the entire day.

A luncheon honoring Robert Lucas, a distinguished graduate of Indiana University Law School, will be held at noon in the Indiana Memorial Union Frangipani Room.

The Law Conference will also be a time for socializing with classmates, family, and friends on an early fall weekend in Bloomington. Following the day-long CLE seminar on Friday, graduates will meet at Alumni Hall in the IMU for the Law School reception and dinner. That evening, four graduates will be inducted into the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows.

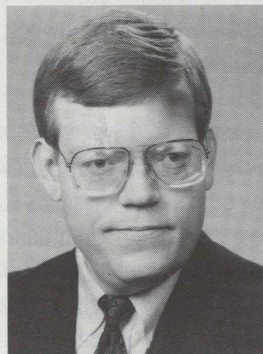
The Indiana State Bar Association Board of Governors will convene in the Law School on Saturday morning.

On Saturday afternoon, IU Law School graduates and their families can gather at the law tent at the IU stadium for a barbecue before watching the Indiana football team take on Miami University of Ohio. That evening, 10 classes will hold their reunions. Many alumni will also want to meet informally to take advantage of Bloomington's many cultural and recreational offerings.

We hope you'll join us for this informative and thought-provoking event, as well as for the other social and professional events of the 1994 Law Conference.

What's More Amazing Than Three NCAA Wins?

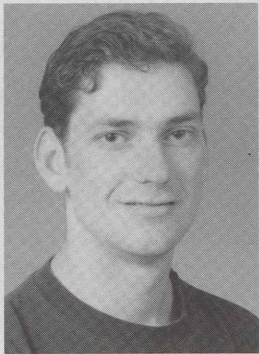
Trio of Journal Editors Shares Small-Town Roots



Joseph Howell



Kiply Shobe Drew



Chadd Taylor

What could top three national basketball championships under Bob Knight? How about three *Indiana Law Journal* editor-in-chiefs in the past six years—all of whom hail from Shoals, Ind.

Shoals is home to just 1,000 people and lies in Martin County in southern Indiana. Shoals High School graduates about 50 students each year. Only a few go on to college. Yet Shoals natives Joseph Howell, Kiply Shobe Drew, and Chadd Taylor not only graduated from the IU School of Law (classes of 1988, 1989, and 1994, respectively), but all three were editor-in-chief of the *ILJ*.

"It didn't hit me 'til I was on the law journal, and then I thought, 'Hey!'" Taylor says. He and Howell talked and found they could think of only five or six people from their hometown who even went to law school in the last 20 years—"and it's not too difficult to know such things in Shoals," Taylor says.

"I think it speaks well for our local school system," says Drew, who recently joined the IU Office of Legal Counsel as associate university legal counsel. She will specialize in handling environmental concerns for all eight campuses.

Drew comes from a family of school teachers (her mother was Howell's teacher in second grade) and taught school herself for three years before Law School.

Taylor, who begins a career this fall in intellectual property law with the Chicago firm of Kirkland & Ellis, agrees that he had some good teachers.

He and Howell also point to the influence of growing up in one of the state's poorest counties. Both Howell and Taylor were the first members of their families to go to college. Howell's father, now retired, was a railroad worker at the Crane Naval Research Center; Taylor's father has worked at a gypsum factory for 25 years.

In Martin County, Howell says, "You have to work really hard if you want to succeed, and it's readily apparent here what happens if you don't."

"The funny thing is, people in town now assume that everyone ends up editor-in-chief at law school," continues Howell, who left the Indianapolis firm of Barnes & Thornburg a few months ago after being elected a Martin County circuit court judge.

Lang Receives First Robert J. Hyatt Scholarship

The first Robert J. Hyatt Scholarship award has been given to Angela R. Lang, who will be a third-year law student in the fall. The scholarship has been established by Robert J. Hyatt of Indianapolis, a 1933 graduate of the IU School of Law.

"I'm very grateful to Mr. Hyatt for the honor of this fellowship, and I deeply appreciate the financial help," Lang said upon accepting the award.

A native of Fairfield, Ill., Lang earned a B.S. from the business school at IU Bloomington in 1992. She will be a managing editor of the *Indiana Law Journal* this year. She has won the American Jurisprudence Award in Civil Procedure and has earned Dean's Honors. This May, she began her second summer as an associate with Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan in Indianapolis.

Hyatt has been an attorney, a judge, and a land developer, and he has managed farms and other business interests for the last 30 years while living in Indianapolis.

Hyatt, who grew up in Washington, Ind., got a B.S. in business administration at IU before earning his J.D. in 1933. He practiced law in Washington and served as a Daviess County circuit court judge for about five years before giving up law and moving to Arizona in the 1950s. There he was a partner in Montezuma Land and Cattle, a land development company.

In 1964, Hyatt and his wife, Betty, moved to Indianapolis. Since then, Hyatt has managed farms in Daviess County long owned by his mother's family. He also pursues diversified business interests.

Hyatt's gift reflects his sense of obligation to an institution that he credits for his success in his career. "I had such a good education, both in the business school and the Law School, and it helped me all the way through life," he says. "It's just a small way of giving some of that back."



Dean Leonard Fromm presents Angela Lang, a third-year student, with a scholarship check.

Lecture Inaugurates Robert H. McKinney Professorship

On April 12, faculty, students, and visitors convened in the Moot Court Room to hear Professor Douglass G. Boshkoff deliver the inaugural lecture of the Robert H. McKinney Professorship.

Boshkoff is the first faculty member to hold the McKinney Professorship. In an address titled "Fresh Start, False Start, Or Head Start?" he sketched the development of debtor protection policy in the 20th century. He concluded with his thoughts about how this policy may evolve in the next 10 to 20 years.

A reception honoring Robert McKinney, Professor Boshkoff, and their families, friends, and colleagues was held in the faculty lounge immediately after the lecture.

McKinney, whose gift last year endowed the professorship, was present at the inaugural lecture, as were his wife, "Skip," his daughter, Lisa, a 1992 graduate of the Law School, and members of his former law firm, Bose,

McKinney & Evans. Earlier in the day, McKinney was invited by the school to speak to a selected group of law students in the faculty lounge about his dual careers in business and law.

A 1952 graduate of the IU Law

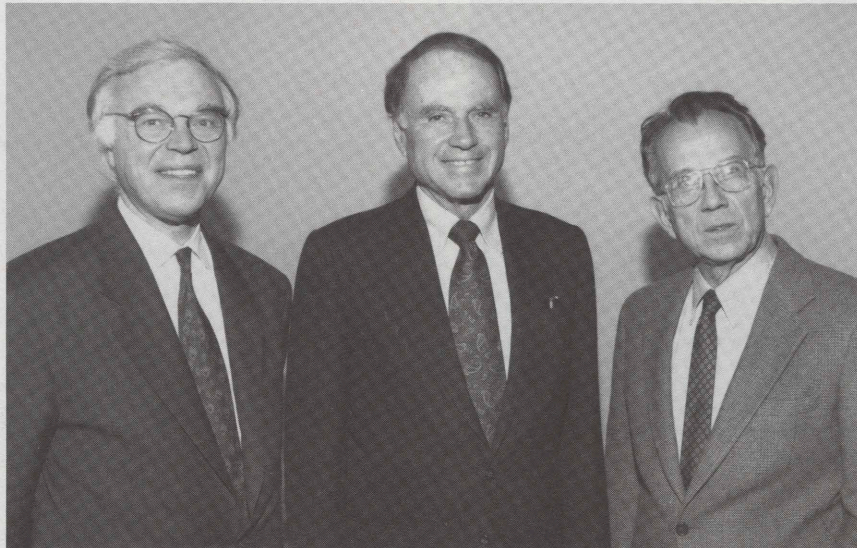
School, McKinney is chairman and chief executive officer of First Indiana Bank and the Somerset Group Inc. in Indianapolis. He also is president of Lynx Capital Corp. and a director of Lilly Industries Inc. A founding partner

of Bose, McKinney & Evans, the sixth largest law firm in Indianapolis, he retired from the firm in 1991.

McKinney has been involved for many years in Indiana and national politics, chairing the state campaigns of several Democratic candidates. He is active with various civic organizations and was president of the IU Board of Trustees.

Professor Doug Boshkoff has been a member of the IU law faculty since 1962. He was dean of the Law School from 1971 to 1975.

Boshkoff specializes in contracts, secured transactions, consumer bankruptcy, and art law. He is the author of more than 60 scholarly articles, a contributing editor to the *Norton Bankruptcy Law Advisor*, and a lecturer at the National Judicial Center. He has received several research fellowships as well as the Law School's Leon H. Wallace and the university's Frederic Bachman Lieber teaching awards.



Dean Alfred Aman (left) with Robert C. McKinney (center) and Professor Douglass G. Boshkoff

Meyer Brings Legal and Business Savvy to Eastern Europe

One day in 1992 when an old friend invited A. David Meyer to lunch, distant events Meyer had known only through newspapers and television suddenly took a more urgent form. The friend mentioned that he was having problems forming a joint venture in Poland.

Meyer, a corporate lawyer in Indianapolis, left for Poland the next week. The 1970 IU School of Law graduate has spent much of the past two years as a consultant in Poland and Albania, two countries on the difficult road from planned economies to capitalism.

In Poland, Meyer, a lawyer and vice president of O & C Corp. in Indianapolis, soon found himself in the thick of efforts to privatize the country's decrepit factories. After research, the friend settled on producing Poland's first no-cholesterol margarine in one of the country's state cooperatives. Meyer has helped see the project through, from selecting a site to drafting agreements and setting marketing programs.

The work has given him an inside look at the legacy of communism. For example, a lack of information poses challenges in Poland, Meyer says—such as developing a marketing strategy in a country where companies have never bothered to keep track of how much of a product is sold in an area or how much competitors have sold. "We have statistics in the United States about everything," Meyer says. "That is much more difficult to obtain in Eastern Europe."

Meyer's work in Poland led to volunteering early last year in Albania as part of the American Bar Association Central and East European Law Initiative. He spent three months advising the country's deputy minister of trade on issues ranging from governmental reforms to setting up a joint venture to bottle Coca-Cola in Albania. In July, he led a workshop in Albania on international joint ventures.

If Poland was a variation on the

West, Albania was a different world altogether, Meyer says. The Mediterranean country bordering the former Yugoslavia was virtually sealed off from the rest of the world for decades until the mid-1980s. A visit there now isn't exactly a trip back in time, Meyer says. "It's more like a canvas with splotches of time instead of color. You have things from the 15th century and from the 20th century, and it's all mixed up."

Albania's few lawyers make do without modern conveniences such as fax machines and laser printers. While working in Tirana, the capital, Meyer had to choose between plugging a space heater or his computer into the single outlet in his chilly office. "I'd turn the heater on for a while, then the computer," he says. At meetings, time would be lost simply searching for scarce paper and pencils.

But Meyer isn't discouraged by such hardships. Rather, he says working in Eastern Europe has meant acting on an old urge. Although he became interested in foreign affairs as an undergraduate at IU and considered joining



A. David Meyer shares his expertise with changing Polish and Albanian societies.

the Peace Corps, after Law School Meyer joined a law firm in Indianapolis. He then established a consulting business and became vice president and general counsel in 1988 for O & C Corp., which makes car battery components. His work there often involves him in international deals.

This year Meyer, who is class agent ('70) for the Law School's annual fund

drive, continues to work in Poland. He also is looking into arranging a teaching post in Eastern Europe.

From what he's seen, the area won't catch up with the West anytime soon. "Foreign investment and joint ventures were expected to fuel the transition to a market economy," he says. "That's been very disappointing. It takes far more than cheap labor to attract foreign investment."

The resulting contradictions are everywhere. Almost overnight, Meyer has seen neon lights spring up in Warsaw and Marlboro posters plastered on streetcars. Albania now boasts two or three discos, he says. At the same time, he sees Albania's jobless men spending their days in coffee shops. And "everyone in Poland locks the steering wheels of their cars" to guard against rampant theft.

Challenges are still ahead for Eastern Europe, and Meyer finds great satisfaction in his career's most recent turn. "It's very exciting to be a part of all this change," he says. "I want to keep going back and stay involved."

OUT OF SPACE—The IU Foundation announced this spring that it will no longer lease the building at the corner of Kirkwood and Indiana avenues to Space Port video arcade and two adjacent businesses. Older Law School graduates will remember that the building was once Block's Department Store. The sidewalk in front of Space Port, directly across from the university's Sample Gates and the IU president's office, has long been a popular gathering spot for Bloomington teens. Though some youths may lament the arcade's closing, the decision brought only relief to the Law School administration. Teenagers suspected to be Space Port patrons have been frequent visitors to the law building, sometimes resulting in late-night vandalism and disruptions. The problems prompted administrators to add a weekend police cadet patrol and remove from the lobby a telephone provided for law students to make free local calls. The foundation is considering several options for the space, including an IU visitors' center. Space Port closed in August.



Daniel James Becomes First Honorary Member of the Board of Visitors

Daniel James, '29, the IU School of Law Board of Visitors' first chairman and longest serving member, informed Dean Aman this year that it would be difficult for him to continue making regular board meetings. With memories of the Law School that stretch back more than six decades, James' contributions to the board have been invaluable—so much so that the Visitors have made him an honorary member, the first in the board's history.

James is also one of the Law School's star graduates, having retired in 1971 as a partner in the prestigious Wall Street law firm known today as Cahill Gordon & Reindel.

His has been an almost storybook life in which a "greenhorn from Logansport (Ind.)," as he calls himself, made his way to the top of his profession. It's a story that begins with his student days in Bloomington in the 1920s.

James recalls a Law School that shared Maxwell Hall with the offices of the president, the dean, and the men's faculty club. Students sat on the steps between classes, filling the air with cigarette smoke; schoolmate Hoagy Carmichael, '26, pounded the piano in the nearby Book Nook. While most law students then got a bachelor of laws, James received a J.D., which required high grades and a thesis.

He found more food for his intellect at Harvard, where he earned an LL.M. There his teachers included some of the greatest legal scholars of the 20th century, among them Roscoe Pound and Felix Frankfurter.

James next found a position with a law firm on Wall Street, one of the few places in the early 1930s "where you could get a job that would support you," he says. Within a couple of years, he joined Cahill Gordon & Reindel after bargaining for a salary of \$3,600. (He notes with a laugh that in the mid-1980s *The Wall Street Journal* reported that his firm was paying "80-something thousand" to new associates.)

"I was never sorry about that move, because my desk was never clear while I was there," James says. "I got some interesting cases. It was a lot of fun." One of the first, a five-year project, was drafting the unification plan under which New York City bought and took over operation of the city's subways and elevated train lines. "I was the little boy who got to go to all the negotiating sessions and then go back to the office and spend the night drafting the documents," James says.

He wasn't the "little boy" for long. Within 10 years with his firm, he was made a partner. Meanwhile, he established himself as an expert on regulation of the financing and governance of electric utilities.

In perhaps his most high-profile case, he served as counsel for a private utility holding company in the controversial Dixon-Yates case. It arose in the 1950s when the Eisenhower administration attempted to curb the power of the Tennessee Valley Authority by inviting private companies to build power plants at the edge of the TVA area.



Dan James

A flashpoint for a larger struggle between advocates of private and public ownership, the Dixon-Yates contract brought partisan clashes in Congress and on the editorial pages of the country's major newspapers. James was principal draftsman of the contract and represented it before federal commissions and the Supreme Court.

James has remained of counsel to his firm since his retirement. He spends much of his leisure time since visiting his three daughters (the eldest is married to a Swiss diplomat who has lived in Japan, France, and Egypt as well as Switzerland). James is also an avid fly fisherman and writes about the subject.

Despite the demands of his career, James has never forgotten his Indiana roots. Active with the IU Foundation since 1957, he was a board member of the group from 1964 until this year, often making use of his legal expertise.

During his visits to classrooms as a member of the Law School Board of Visitors, he says, he has seen evidence of great improvement in the school since he was a law student—from the caliber of students to the quality of the faculty. "There were good teachers in my day, but not the brilliant people some of them are now," he says. "Nobody in my day would fire questions and work the mind the way they do now."

Board of Visitors member Tom Lofton, '54, says James will be greatly missed by his fellow board members. "He brought a sense of continuity and tradition to the board that was elsewhere unequaled," says Lofton, a partner in the Indianapolis law firm of Bingham, Summers, Welch & Spilman. "He could draw on a warehouse full of knowledge to advise the Law School. Whenever he said something, you could bet it would be a worthwhile comment."

When Dean Alfred Aman learned of James' resignation this spring, he wanted to honor him in a special way. "We have such high regard for Dan that we have created a new category of membership in order to keep him involved with the Board and with the Law School."

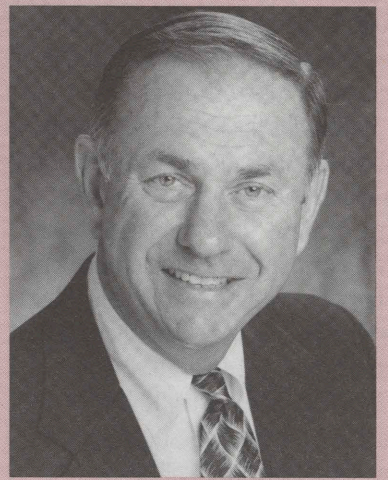
James, who was inducted into the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows in 1986, served on the IU Foundation Board for 30 years and today remains an emeritus director.

Albright Headed the Indiana State Bar Association in 1994

Terrill D. Albright, a 1965 graduate of the IU School of Law, will be completing his one-year term as president of the Indiana State Bar Association in October. Albright succeeds outgoing president Thomas R. Lemon, '66, an attorney in Warsaw, Ind.

Raised in Colfax, Ind., Albright earned his A.B. as well as his J.D. from Indiana University and was articles editor of the *Indiana Law Journal*. After Law School, Albright joined the Indianapolis firm of Baker & Daniels and began a career as a trial lawyer in business and commercial litigation. He is now a partner in the firm. He has been active with the state bar throughout his career, chairing various committees. He is also a past member of the IU Law School Board of Visitors and former president of the IU Law Alumni Association.

Albright has said his goals during his term included involving more women, minorities and young lawyers in the bar, increasing the group's outreach activities, and developing its program to protect the rights of children. He and his wife, Judy, live in Indianapolis and have a grown son and daughter.



First Robert Jefferies Award Given

Stan Crosley, a May graduate of the IU Law School and a Michigan native, received the first Robert A. Jefferies Jr. Fellowship. The scholarship was made possible by Robert Jefferies, '66, a Missouri attorney.

As editor-in-chief of the *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies* this year, Crosley oversaw publication of the journal's inaugural issue. He clerked for a Denver law firm's office in Washington, D.C., for two summers during Law School. Since last summer, he has been assistant to the chairman of the U.S. Commission on Western Water Policy, a pro bono position. In August, he will join the St. Louis law firm of Armstrong, Teasdale, Schlafly & Davis.

Crosley graduated from Hillsdale College in Hillsdale, Mich., in 1985 with a degree in biology. He sold pharmaceuticals in Michigan and the Southwest and was a real estate broker in Phoenix, Ariz., before coming to Law School.

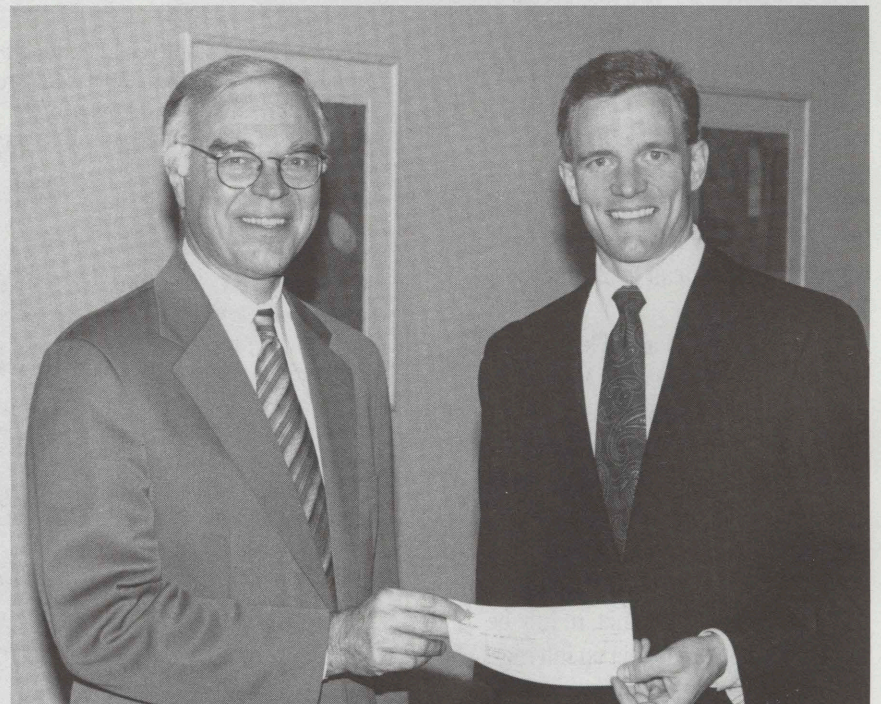
"I sincerely appreciate this fellowship," Crosley said in accepting the

award. "The money is certainly going to be well used. But the honor of receiving it is just as important. Very rarely are there tangible rewards in Law School. This is a nice surprise and honor in that regard."

Robert Jefferies is a senior vice president and a board member of Leggett & Platt Inc., a Carthage, Mo.-based Fortune 500 company which manufactures components used to make home, office, and institutional furnishings.

Born in Richmond, Ind., Jefferies earned a bachelor's degree from Earlham College and a J.D. from the IU School of Law in 1966. He was note editor for the *Indiana Law Journal* and is a member of the Order of the Coif. After Law School, he spent three years with a Toledo, Ohio, law firm, then five years as staff attorney and assistant general counsel for The May Department Stores Company in St. Louis.

Jefferies' wife, Sylvia, earned her B.A. from IU Bloomington in 1965. Their son, Michael, will be a first-year law student at IU this fall.



Third-year student Stan Crosley accepts a scholarship check from Dean Alfred Aman.

Professor Gene Shreve Receives Leon Wallace Teaching Award

At a ceremony in the Law School lobby in April, Dean Aman presented the 1994 Leon H. Wallace Teaching Award to Professor Gene Shreve. Professor Shreve teaches civil procedure, federal jurisdiction, and conflict of laws. Students know him as a devoted teacher whose careful preparation and sense of humor make these sometimes dry and difficult topics a pleasure to study.

"He's a great teacher," says Tony Paganelli, a Crown Point native who will be a third-year law student in the fall. "He really has a knack for making things that could be complicated or dull much more interesting and much more logical. I think he gets a lot of satisfaction from doing that. He seems to really enjoy teaching."

That observation is echoed by Professor Shreve himself. When asked what he likes about teaching, he replies, "Everything. It's the best possible part of this job."

Shreve has taught civil procedure to first-year students every year since he came to IU in 1987. The material is notoriously dry. But students say he makes it accessible by meticulously organizing the course and by weaving into his lectures jokes and stories from his own experience. He takes pains to be sure that students understand, untangling complicated concepts, students say.

"He's also one of the nicest professors who use the Socratic method," says third-year student Jill Powlick, who had Shreve for civil procedure and took his federal procedure course this year. "He does it with kid gloves. He will take you by the hand and lead you to the right answer—but allow you to do it."

Shreve has brought his clear teaching style to print as co-author of a hornbook, *Understanding Civil Procedure*, that students say is indispensable. On a used copy of the book recently re-sold to the bookstore, a

student had marked out the title and replaced it with the words "Holy Bible."

In his teaching, Shreve tries to make use of the problem method as well as the case method, he says. Anecdotes are part of an effort to do "anything that can help to make the material come alive," he says. "Procedure is a matter of learning the rules of the game. To be able to visualize and conceptualize the game itself really helps to understand procedure."

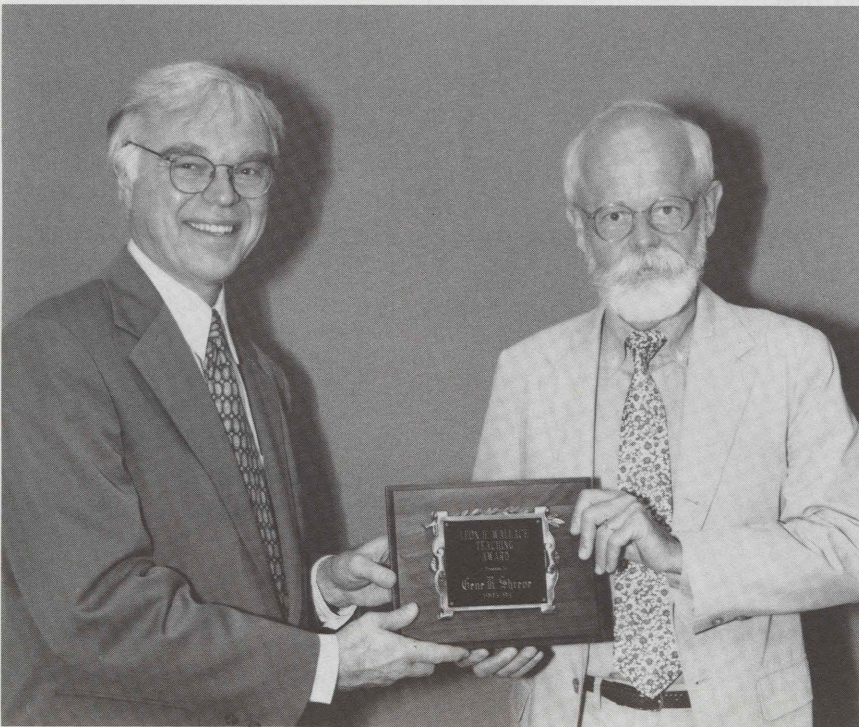
He adds that he emphasizes thinking, not rote learning. "I don't encour-

age students to memorize," he says. "Lawyers don't (or at least shouldn't) practice law from memory. Instead they read carefully and thoughtfully apply the law in each new situation."

Shreve is concerned that his students get off to a good start when they graduate. He states, however, that "what interests me most are situations they will face 10, 20, or 40 years later. Then they will be shaping the course of law practice and the law itself."

Before coming to IU, Shreve taught at Harvard, Vermont, George Washington and New York law schools. He holds an LL.B. and an LL.M. from Harvard University. After finishing law school in 1968, he was on the staff of Massachusetts Attorney General Elliot Richardson. He then clerked for U.S. District Court Judge Sarah T. Hughes in Dallas, where his cases included *Roe v. Wade*. From there, he joined the Boston Legal Assistance Project. He specialized there in test cases and class actions in federal court. His interest in federal practice and procedure grew out of these early experiences.

The Wallace Award is given annually in recognition of excellence in teaching. It was established in 1987 in memory of Leon Wallace, dean of the Law School from 1952 to 1966. A three-member student committee surveys students and nominates a list of candidates from which the dean makes the final selection for the award.



Professor Gene Shreve accepts the 1994 Leon Wallace Teaching Award from Dean Alfred Aman.

Nagel Resigns to Accept New Position

(Continued from p. 3)

sentencing guidelines. He came away from the class with an awareness of the importance of educating clients about potential wrongdoings. Corporate lawyers must be vigilant to help their clients avoid committing any type of crime, says Fisher, the son of Judge Thomas G. Fisher, '65, who is a judge in the Indiana Tax Court in Indianapolis.

Before joining the U.S. Sentencing Commission, Nagel spent a year studying law at Stanford Law School in a special program designed to teach the basic concepts of law to people who hold advanced degrees, but who do not wish to practice law. She earned a Masters of Legal Studies degree (M.L.S.) from this program in 1985.

John Hart Ely, former dean of the Law School at Stanford, kids Nagel about

being the School's most successful student as she went from being a first year student to the equivalent of a federal court of appeals judge in a year's time.

Known for her wit and good sense of humor, Nagel was and still is a highly visible and highly sought-after woman in national academic, legal and political circles. In the spring of 1994, she was one of four finalists for the presidency of American University in Washington, D.C. And, in June 1994, she and her husband were members of the official delegation in Normandy to commemorate the 50th anniversary of D-Day.

"It is a point of Hoosier pride to see her concluding a distinguished term of service on the U.S. Sentencing Commission and accepting these

significant posts at the University of Maryland," said Martha D. Lamkin, senior vice president at USA GROUP, Inc. in Indianapolis.

Like IU-Bloomington, College Park is Maryland's major public university. Its graduate school is the sixth largest in the nation among major research universities. Nagel will have oversight responsibility for

close to 9500 graduate students, and an extramural research budget of \$140 million.

Today, as she prepares for her new positions, Nagel enjoys sailing with her husband on their 34' Moody—called "Treasure Trove"—on the Chesapeake Bay and caring for her prized rose bushes at her home on Maryland's Eastern Shore.



Ilene Nagel, far left, and others discuss sentencing commission motions with President George Bush, far right, in the Oval Office.

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COMING EVENTS

September 8	Law Alumni Association Directors and Past Presidents Meeting Reception and Dinner, Bloomington
September 9	1994 Law Conference, Bloomington
September 10	Class Reunions for the classes with years ending in -4 and -9, Bloomington
October 7	Jerome Hall Lecture, Bloomington
October 12	Washington, D.C., Alumni Reception at The Mayflower Hotel
October 14	Boston Alumni Luncheon
October 20	Indiana State Bar Association Annual Meeting, French Lick (IU Law Alumni Reception Thursday, October 20, 1994)
November 4	Board of Visitors Fall Meeting, Indianapolis
November 10	Chicago Alumni Reception at the University Club, Chicago
December 8	Law Alumni Association Board of Directors Meeting, Indianapolis (Annual Law Alumni Reception at Skyline Club, Indianapolis)

New IU President Brings Public University Experience

Myles Brand, president of the University of Oregon for the past five years, was selected in April by the IU Board of Trustees to be Indiana University's 16th president. Harry Gonso, '73, chaired the search committee that recommended Brand.

Outgoing IU president Thomas Ehrlich was a lawyer and served on the IU School of Law faculty in addition to his duties as president. But Brand, a philosophy professor, will not have that connection to the Law School.

The IU Trustees were impressed with Brand's emphasis on teaching as well as research.

Brand is credited with leading the University of Oregon through a severe funding crisis. During his presidency at Oregon, the state legislature passed tax reforms that resulted in deep cuts in the university's budget. Brand responded by raising tuition dramatically and cutting faculty and staff positions.

Brand underscores that tough economic times means that even public universities need to seek out private funding. In *Cornerstones*, a newsletter of the Indiana University Foundation, Brand remarked, "The difference between private universities and public universities with respect to fund raising has disappeared."

Maurice Holland was a professor at

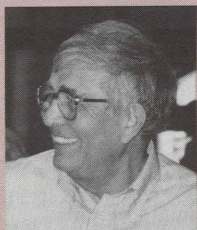
the IU Law School from 1973 until 1986, when he left IU to become dean of the University of Oregon School of Law. His term overlapped with Brand's presidency for about two years. After many public battles with the ABA accreditation committee, his own faculty, and occasionally with Brand, Holland resigned as dean in 1991, but remains on the Oregon law faculty.

Brand holds a B.S. from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and a Ph.D. from the University of Rochester, both in philosophy. He taught at the University of Pittsburgh, the University of Illinois at Chicago and the University of Arizona, and he was a dean at Arizona. He was provost of Ohio State University before he became president of Oregon in 1989. His wife, Peg Brand, is a philosophy professor and an artist.

Two lawyers, one an IU Law School graduate, were among the top five candidates that the search committee considered. One was Gerald Bepko, former dean of the Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis and present vice president and chancellor of the IUPUI campus. Another finalist, Congressman Lee Hamilton, '56, withdrew his candidacy the week before the selection was made.

Myles Brand assumed his duties at IU on Aug. 1.

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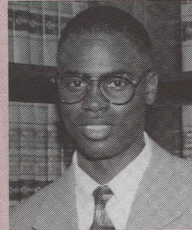
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Fort Wayne Couple Give Portrait of Law School's First Dean

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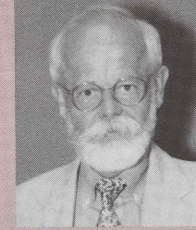
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Chris Reynolds: IU Basketball Star Trades Courts

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... and much more.

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